

U. S. WILL DECLARE WAR TO-DAY

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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EDITION

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GERMAN PLOT TO ATTACK U. S. THROUGH MEXICO IS REVEALED

\$3,400,000,000 WAR FUND ASKED BY THE PRESIDENT; PLANS ARMY OF 2,000,000

McAdoo Requests a Huge Appropriation by Congress—Bonds to Be Issued.

NAVY OF 150,000 MEN.

Secretary Baker Submits Programme Providing 1,000,000 Soldiers at Once.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Requests for immediate appropriation of \$3,400,000,000 for the army and navy were made to Congress to-day by the executive departments.

The funds are to be raised through bond issues, the rate of interest to be around 3-1/2 per cent.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo made the request for the appropriation.

Provision is made for increasing the enlisted strength of the navy to 150,000 men and to increase the Marine Corps to 30,000.

Of the great sum, a little more than \$2,930,000,000 is asked for the army, which, under the plan urged by the Administration, is to include 2,000,000 men in about two years.

Details of the estimates approved by President Wilson follow:

To be immediately available to the War Department, \$2,932,537,923. Secretary Baker stated that this amount was required for the period of one year from the date the appropriation is made available, and added that "it is considered imperative that the amount be appropriated immediately for military expenditures necessary for the national defense."

TWO HUGE ITEMS ASKED TO STRENGTHEN NAVY.

To raise the authorized enlisted strength of the Navy and Marine Corps to 150,000 men and 30,000 men respectively, \$175,555,765 was asked to remain available until June 30, 1918.

For actual and necessary expenditures for the naval establishment, in addition to any and all other appropriations, to be expended at the discretion and in the discretion of the President, \$292,538,799 was asked with the provision that limitations imposed by existing law should not apply to the expenditure of the fund.

For the Coast Guard \$600,000 is asked to enable it to bring its present telephone system of coastal communication to a high state of efficiency. Immediately the estimates were referred to the Appropriations Committee.

Formulation of tax measures for the war has not reached a definite stage, but there are indications that the Treasury will endeavor to raise by one bond issue as much of the huge sum asked to-day as can be obtained.

(Continued on Second Page.)

\$15 Men's Suit or Topcoat, \$9.95

The "HUB" Clothing Store, Broadway, corner Barclay Street (Opp. West-End Building), will sell today & Friday, 2,000 men's & young men's suits & topcoats, blue, brown, green, gray and fancy mixed; single or double breasted, pinched or belted backs, also or patch pockets; very latest models, some silk lined; all sizes. Our special price for to-day & Friday, \$9.95. Hub Clothing Store, Broadway, cor. Barclay St.—Advt.

\$36,835,000 IS ASKED FOR EAST RIVER WORK

Representative Hulbert Introduces Bill to Improve New York Defense Facilities.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Representative Hulbert, New York, to-day introduced a bill for an appropriation of \$36,835,000 for improvement of the East River, including Hell Gate, Diamond Reef and Buttermilk Channel, for better defense facilities.

DISCUSS U. S. SEIZURE OF GERMAN SHIPS HERE

Malone and McAdoo Confer at Washington, but Final Action Is Deferred.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Customs Collector Malone, who has general supervision over the war-bound German merchant ships at New York, conferred with Secretary McAdoo to-day and it was understood that the question of taking possession of the vessels was under consideration.

Secretary Wilson, who would have jurisdiction over the crews of the ships under the immigration law, conferred with Secretary McAdoo last night.

A final decision as to whether the ships should be taken over had not been reached to-day, and depends upon the final interpretation by the Government under the Prussian-American treaty of 1923, which, the American Government contends, has already been violated in several respects by Germany. The formal abrogation of the treaty has been considered.

BIG PREMIUM FOR STATE'S \$25,000,000 BOND ISSUE

Syndicate of Bankers of This City Gets the Whole Issue at 104.817.

ALBANY, April 5.—An all or none bid of 104.817 by a syndicate composed of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., William A. Real & Co., and Kidder, Peabody & Co., for New York State's \$25,000,000 issue of 4 per cent. fifty-year permanent improvement bonds, was accepted early at the sale held to-day by State Comptroller Travis.

The syndicate bid was the highest of the fifty-three received. The price will net the State \$24,244,250 profit on the issue.

The premium is the highest paid for 4 per cent. State bonds since 1913, when highway bonds sold for 103.77. Last year a \$25,000,000 issue of 4 per cent. sold at 103.77.

The sale was watched with keen interest in the financial world, as it was the first issue of State bonds since the war crisis developed.

Comptroller Travis said that considering the present situation, the sale was one of the most successful in the State's history. The proceeds will be appropriated as follows: \$10,000,000 to repaid \$10,000,000 for highway, \$5,000,000 for extending the Ballston Lake Park, and \$25,000,000 for increasing the area of the State forest preserve generally.

RELIEF SHIPS SUNK; LIFE BOATS FIRED ON BY SUBMARINE

Steamer From New York Torpedoed Without Warning—Mine Destroys Another.

LONDON, April 5.—The Belgian steamer *Trevier*, from New York, with Belgian relief supplies, was torpedoed without warning on Wednesday.

The ship was sunk off Scheveningen, according to a Ymuiden despatch received here to-day.

Twenty-four members of the crew have been landed safely; eight of them wounded.

While the boats of the *Trevier* were being lowered the submarine fired on them, severely wounding the captain, the mate, the engineer, a donkey man and a cook.

The *Trevier* sailed from New York on March 5 for Rotterdam and was reported arriving at Halifax, en route, on March 8. She was a vessel of 3,001 tons gross.

The *Trevier* was built in 1907 and registered at Antwerp. She was owned by Antwerpse Zeev. Maats. of Antwerp.

The Belgian relief steamship *Feinstein* has been sunk in the North Sea while approaching Rotterdam, according to a cablegram received here to-day by the Belgian Relief Commission. It is believed she struck a mine.

The Commission had received no word from the London headquarters, which sent the message about the *Feinstein*, regarding the torpedoing of the *Trevier*. Both vessels carried crews made up mostly of Belgians and Hollanders. It is believed by the Commission that no Americans were on board either vessel. Both had sailed under promises of safe conduct.

The *Feinstein*, a Norwegian vessel, left Philadelphia on Feb. 28 and put in at Halifax, leaving that port on March 10. Her cargo was valued at \$554,194. The ship was of 2,991 tons gross.

SIX HOSPITAL SHIPS SUNK.

Total Since Beginning of War, House of Commons Is Told.

LONDON, April 5.—Six allied hospital ships have been mined or sunk by submarines since the opening of the war, according to the Admiralty, McNamara told the House of Commons to-day. In consequence, he added, 217 lives were lost and 73 persons were injured.

Parliament adjourned to-day until April 17—the customary Easter recess.

Gun Crew of the *Aster* Landed at

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Lieut. Gresham and eleven gunners of the American gun crew of the armed American liner *Aster*, sunk last Sunday night, have been landed safely at Brest, France, according to a despatch from Capt. O'Brien of the *Aster*, forwarded by Ambassador Sharpe to the State Department this afternoon.

EXPLOSION KILLS 6 PERSONS

More Than Forty Injured in a Blast in Chicago at Noon.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Six persons were killed and more than forty injured, according to police estimates, in an explosion which wrecked a bank building on Halsted street, near Lake street, when a restaurant on the first floor was crowded with its patronage at noon.

The cause of the explosion has not been ascertained.

ANOTHER U. S. SHIP IS SUNK UNWARNED; AMERICANS SAVED

Missourian Had 32 of Our Citizens in Crew Which Landed in Spain.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The sinking without warning of the unarmed American steamer *Missourian* which left Genoa, April 4, with thirty-two Americans among her crew of fifty-three was reported to the State Department to-day by Consul General Wilbur at Genoa. The crew was saved.

Destruction of two other vessels, one British and the other Norwegian, with Americans on board, was reported to the State Department to-day by Consul Lathrop at Cardiff. Crews of both vessels were in small boats for two hours, in dangerous positions, before being rescued.

Consul Lathrop's reports follow: "Frank Kragde, American fireman on the Norwegian unarmed steamer *Sandvikskolen*, England to Gothenburg, reports vessel sunk by submarine, believed German, March 27, five miles off Aberdeen. Warned, sank fifteen minutes after crew left. No vessel in sight. No passengers. Crew rescued after two hours by British mine sweeper, landed Aberdeen.

"Felix Morris, American seaman on British unarmed steamer *Lincolnshire*, New York to France, reports vessel torpedoed without warning March 29, fourteen miles off Irish coast. Vessel sank six minutes after crew left. No vessel in sight. No passengers. Crew rescued after two hours by armed British vessel and landed Dunmore, Ireland."

BOSTON, April 5.—The sinking of the British steamer *Canadian* of the Leyland Line, which sailed from Boston March 24, was reported in a message from Dr. P. S. Burns, the ship surgeon, whose home is in Providence, R. I. The message stated that all of the crew had landed except Capt. Bullock.

Dr. Burns's despatch, which was dated Queenstown, April 5, said: "Saved, not wounded; all saved, but Captain missing."

This message was accepted by the company to mean that the *Canadian* had been sunk either by a German submarine or a mine.

The *Canadian*, a vessel of 3,301 tons, was built at Newcastle in 1909. A report from United States Consul Wilbur at Genoa was received this despatch, dated at Porto Maurizio, Spain, April 5.

"Sunk without warning, crew saved; losses for Genoa, 1 P. M."

The *Missourian* was owned by the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, but for some time past has been under charter to the France and Canada Steamship Company of No. 120 Broadway, being used by the latter concern for transporting munitions and supplies to the Allies. She flew the American flag and was of American registry. She had a capacity of 5,007 tons. At one time she was in the service of the United States as a transport.

The *Missourian*, Capt. Lyons, left New York for Genoa, Italy, on March 5. The last report from her stated she had reached Genoa on March 28. A report from United States Consul Wilbur at Genoa was received this despatch, dated at Porto Maurizio, Spain, April 5.

"Sunk without warning, crew saved; losses for Genoa, 1 P. M."

Van Bernstorff to Be German Minister to Sweden.

STOCKHOLM, April 5.—Count Johann von Bernstorff, formerly Ambassador to the United States, will be Germany's diplomatic representative to Sweden, according to the newspaper *Dagens Nyheter*.

SUPPRESSED PART OF ZIMMERMANN NOTE REVEALED IN HOUSE WAR DEBATE TO-DAY

Miller, Republican Member of Foreign Affairs Committee, Quotes What Purports to Be Exact Language—Arms, Ammunition and Men for Mexico.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Representative Miller of Minnesota, Republican member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, sprung a sensation during the discussion of the war resolution in the House to-day by declaring that an unpublished paragraph of the "Zimmermann note" offered to establish a submarine base in a Mexican port, supply Mexico with unlimited quantities of arms and ammunition and send German reservists in the United States to Mexico.

Representative Miller further said he understood three German schooners had landed on the western coast of Mexico and that Villa was surrounded by German officers who had taken charge of the drilling of his men. Reliable information, he said, also was that the Carranza army was "not much better."

The unpublished portion of the Zimmermann note Miller quoted as follows:

"Agreeably to the Mexican Government, submarine bases will be established at Mexican ports from which will be supplied arms, ammunitions and supplies. All reservists are ordered into Mexico. Arrange to attack all along the border."

It has been understood, but never officially announced, that the full text of the Zimmermann instructions to German Minister von Eckhart was not published with the main portion, which revealed the attempt to ally Mexico and Japan in war against the United States. Members of the Foreign Affairs Committee in Congress, however, have been supplied with the full text and with other evidences of German intrigues against this Government.

Lansing Denies Zimmermann Note Is Quoted Correctly by Representative Miller.

Miller Says "A Diplomatic Denial."

When Representative Miller's quotation was submitted to Secretary Lansing, however, the Secretary of State declared that the Zimmermann instructions "contained nothing of the sort."

Secretary Lansing, "apparently for diplomatic reasons," denied the truth of the statement, Miller said, when informed of Lansing's action. "The text as I gave it is the substance of the unpublished portion of the note," said Miller. "I will say that it came to me from a man who felt the world ought to know about it at this time. You can readily see that Mr. Lansing would not want to admit it, inasmuch as it involved Carranza, and probably the Government wanted to get the goods on him before proceeding further."

"I will say too, that it came to me from one of the most honorable and high grade men in the country."

Miller would not say, however, whether this man is an official of the Administration, though Miller's position on the Foreign Committee appeared to give his statements added strength.

PACIFISTS DELAY HOUSE WAR VOTE; LEADER KITCHIN JOINS OPPOSITION

By Samuel M. Williams. (Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, April 5.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon the House of Representatives will vote by an overwhelming majority the resolution already adopted by the Senate: "That the state of war between the United States and the Imperial German Government, which has been thrust upon the United States, is hereby formally declared."

President Wilson will quickly sign the mandate of Congress and the Nation will be launched immediately into war.

Executive departments of the Government, particularly the navy and army, are waiting impatiently to-day for the signal for action. All during the coming night there will be swift and secret moves to guard and protect the country.

No clash of battle, no glittering marshalling and parades of soldiers, no swift dash of battleships to sea need be expected. America's entrance into the great world war will not be inaugurated with spectacular ceremonies. Its only outer evidences at present will be the conversion of its preliminary plans for preparedness and national defense into official orders.

The customary pursuits of most people will continue for a time without feeling that the nation has abandoned the path of peace and gone on a war basis.

The moves of aggression that will be made against our enemy, both within and without are strictly secret until the time to strike comes. Even then the military censorship will keep them from public knowledge.

Secretary Lansing Declares Zimmermann Instructions "Contained Nothing of the Sort"—Well Known Full Text Was Not Made Public by President.

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HOUSE IN UPROAR; DEBATE VIOLENT.